IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE Northern

DISTRICT OF TEXAS

Amarillo

· NOPTHE PLOISE TO BE Division

PETITION FOR A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS BY A

PERSON IN STATE CUSTODY

Fred couch **PETITIONER**

(Full name of Petitioner)

Dalhart, Texus unit CURRENT PLACE OF CONFINEMENT

VS.

1120947 PRISONER ID NUMBER

2-03CV-0200J

CASE NUMBER (Supplied by the Clerk of the District Court)

Janie Cockrell

(Name of TDCJ Director, Warden, Jailor, or authorized person having custody of petitioner)

INSTRUCTIONS - READ CAREFULLY

- 1. The petition must be legibly handwritten or typewritten, and signed by the petitioner, under penalty of perjury. Any false statement of an important fact may lead to prosecution for perjury. Answer all questions in the proper space on the form.
- 2. Additional pages are not allowed except in answer to questions 11 and 20. Do not cite legal authorities. Any additional arguments or facts you want to present must be in a separate memorandum.
- 3. When the Clerk of Court receives the \$5.00 filing fee, the Clerk will file your petition if it is in proper order.
- 4. If you do not have the necessary filing fee, you may ask permission to proceed in forma pauperis. To proceed in forma pauperis, (1) you must sign the declaration provided with this petition to show that you cannot prepay the fees and costs, and (2) if you are confined in TDCJ-ID, you must send in a certified In Forma Pauperis Data Sheet from the institution in which you are confined. If you are in an institution other than TDCJ-ID, you must send in a certificate completed by an authorized officer at your institution certifying the amount of money you have on deposit at that institution. If you have access or have had access to enough funds to pay the filing fee, then you must pay the filing fee.

- 5. Only judgments entered by one court may be challenged in a single petition. If you want to challenge judgments entered by different courts, either in the same state or in different states, you must file separate petitions as to each court.
- 6. Include all your grounds for relief and all the facts that support each ground for relief in this petition.
- 7. When you have finished filling out the petition, mail the original and two copies to the Clerk of the United States District Court for the federal district within which the State court was held which convicted and sentenced you, or to the federal district in which you are in custody. A "VENUE LIST," which lists U.S. District Courts in Texas, their divisions, and the addresses for the clerk's office for each division, is posted in your unit law library. You may use this list to decide where to mail your petition.

	8.	Petitions that do not meet these instructions may be returned to you.									
	PETITION										
	What	Vhat are vou challenging? (Check <u>only</u> one)									
			A judgment of convice probation or deferred A parole revocation p A disciplinary proceed	-adjudic roceedi	ation probation	(Answe	er Questions 1-4, 5-12 & 20-23) er Questions 1-4, 13-14, & 20-23) er Questions 1-4, 15-19 & 20-23)				
All petitioners must answer questions 1-4:											
	1.	Name and location of the court (district and county) which entered the conviction and sentence that you are presently serving or that is under attack: Oalhurt Tetus Prison unit									
	2.	Date of judgment of conviction: 4-15-2003 Length of sentence: - Year in medium Cousdy, Lost Line cla									
	3.										
	4.	Nature of offense and docket number (if known): Threathening to									
	Judgm	ent of	Conviction or Senten	ce, Pro	bation or Defe	rred-A	djudication Probation:				
	5.	What v	was your plea? (Check	one)							
			Not Guilty		Guilty		Nolo contendere				
	6.	Kind o	of trial: (Check one)		Jury - 2 -		Judge Only CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE				

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7.	Did you testify at th	e trial?	Yes		No			
8.	Did you appeal the j	udgment of	conviction?		Yes		No	
9.	If you did appeal, in what appellate court did you file your direct appeal?							
	Cause Number (if known)							
	What was the result of your direct appeal (affirmed, modified or reversed): What was the date of that decision? If you filed a petition for discretionary review after the decision of the court of appeal answer the following:							
	Result:							
	Date of result: Cause Number (if known): If you filed a petition for writ of certiorari with the United States Supreme Court, answer the following:							
	Result:							
	Date of result:							
10. Other than a direct appeal, have you filed any petitions, applications or motion judgment in any court, state or federal? This includes any state application for wr corpus that you may have filed.								
	□ Yes	□ No						
11.	If your answer to 10 is "Yes," give the following information:							
	Name of court: Nature of proceeding: Cause number (if known):							
Date (month, day and year) you <u>filed</u> the petition, application or motion as shown be stamped date from the particular court.							shown by a file	
	Grounds raised:							

12.

Parol	e Revocation:						
13.	Date and location of your parole revocation:						
14.	Have you filed any petitions, applications, or motions in any state or federal court challenging your parole revocation?						
	□ Yes □ No						
	If your answer is "yes," complete Question 11 above regarding your parole revocation.						
Discip	linary Proceedings:						
15.	For your original conviction, was there a finding that you used or exhibited a deadly weapon? Yes No						
16.	Are you eligible for mandatory supervised release?						
17.	Name and location of prison or TDCJ Unit that found you guilty of the disciplinary violation:						
	palhurt Texus unit						
	Disciplinary case number: 200 302 17 976						
18.	Date you were found guilty of the disciplinary violation: $4-15-03$						
	Did you lose previously earned good-time credits?						
Identify all punishment imposed, including the length of any punishment if applicabe changes in custody status, and the number of earned good-time credits lost: 300 c							
19.	lost good time, drop to medium coustady, Lost Line class 54 to LZ 1-year in medium coustady. Reprimand! Did you appeal the finding of guilty through the prison or TDCJ grievance procedure?						
	Yes						
	If your answer to Question 19 is "yes," answer the following:						
	Step 1 Result: The disciplinary hearing officer						
	appears to have used appriate discretion.						
	Date of Result: June, 18 - 2003						
×	Step 2 Result: (III due process requirements						
	were satisfied.						

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y!

X Date of Result:

All applicants must answer the remaining questions:

20. State <u>clearly</u> every ground on which you claim that you are being held unlawfully. Summarize <u>briefly</u> the facts supporting each ground. If necessary, you may attach pages stating additional grounds and facts supporting them.

CAUTION:

Exhaustion of State Remedies: You must ordinarily present your arguments to the highest state court as to each ground before you can proceed in federal court.

Subsequent Petitions: If you fail to set forth all grounds in this petition, you may be barred from presenting additional grounds at a later date.

Following is a list of the most frequently raised grounds for relief in habeas corpus proceedings. Each statement is a separate ground for possible relief. You may raise any grounds, even if not listed below, if you have exhausted your state court remedies. However, you should raise in this petition all available grounds (relating to this conviction) on which you base your belief that you are being held unlawfully.

DO NOT JUST CHECK ONE OR MORE OF THE LISTED GROUNDS. Instead, you must also STATE the SUPPORTING FACTS for ANY ground you rely upon as the basis for your petition.

- (a) Conviction obtained by a plea of guilty which was unlawfully induced, or not made voluntarily, or made without an understanding of the nature of the charge and the consequences of the plea.
- (b) Conviction obtained by the use of a coerced confession.
- (c) Conviction obtained by the use of evidence gained from an unconstitutional search and seizure.
- (d) Conviction obtained by the use of evidence obtained from an unlawful arrest.
- (e) Conviction obtained by a violation of the privilege against self-incrimination.
- (f) Conviction obtained by the prosecution's failure to tell the defendant about evidence favorable to the defendant.
- (g) Conviction obtained by the action of a grand or petit jury which was unconstitutionally selected and impaneled.
- (h) Conviction obtained by a violation of the protection against double jeopardy.
- (i) Denial of effective assistance of counsel.
- (j) Denial of the right to appeal.
- (k) Violation of my right to due process in a disciplinary action taken by prison officials.

A. GROUNDONE: Cue Process

Supporting FACTS (tell your story briefly without citing cases or law):

confidential informant was not Present at hearing to make statement

B. GROUNDTWO: Procedural Dur Process

Supporting FACTS (tell your story briefly without citing cases or law):

Hearing officer was major Eurly pid not comply with T.O.C.J. disciplinary Repuirements. as to Assessment of the reliability of insmate informants who was not resistered as an informant.

c. GROUNDTHREE: un veliable confindential

Supporting FACTS (tell your story briefly without citing cases or law):

informant statement was excepted as the truth, when there was no evidence of escale. D. GROUNDFOUR: unfair disciplinary hearing

Supporting FACTS (tell your story briefly without citing cases or law):

wasn't allowed to call any witness nor Did major Early check to see if immates had been Joking about the threathing to escare

- 21. Have you previously filed a federal habeas petition attacking the same conviction, parole revocation, or disciplinary proceeding that you are attacking in this petition?
 - ☐ Yes ☐ No

If your answer is "yes," give the date on which <u>each</u> petition was filed, the federal court in which it was filed, and whether the petition was (a) dismissed without prejudice or (b) denied.

NO

22. Are any of the grounds listed in paragraph 20 above presented for the first time in this petition?

Yes

No

If your answer is "yes," state <u>briefly</u> what grounds are presented for the first time and give your reasons for not presenting them to any other court, either state or federal.

I'm challengind disciplinary proceeding and they don't have to be presented to Lower courts

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23.	Do you have any habeas corpus proceedings or appeals now pending in any court, either state or federal, relating to the judgment or proceeding under attack?					
	!	□ Yes	3		No	
	If "yes," identify each application, or federal the date each proceeding	habeas peti	tion), the co	hat is pending ourt in which e	g (i.e., direct appeal, art. 1 cach proceeding is pending,	1.07 and
	TO BE MANAGEMENT OF CHILD			W0		1
	٠.					
	Wherefore, petitioner p	orays that th	ne Court gra	ant him the reli	ief to which he may be entit	led.
				Signature of A	Attorney (if any)	
	,	_	_		y that the foregoing is true	
_	$\frac{1}{1}$ and that this Petition 101		-		in the prison mailing system	ı on
U 1.7	a z	,,,	(monus, e	, y v).		
/	Executed on July	· - 8	- 20	03 (date)		
·			V ;	Signature of P	etitioner (required)	
Petitio	ner's current address:	Fred	COUC	.h		
	!	11950	Fm	198		
	1	balh	art To	etus 7°	1022	

Ground number Five: no Evidence of threathening to escape.

Facts: major Eurley said it would defend on what they found in my lockers whether I would be charge with unything officer did not find anything Pointing to any Kind of escapes Yet they charge me with threathening to Escape.

Ground number six: no testimeny from informant at heaving.

Facts: I had a right to Face my accuser however he was not present at hearing, nor was there any one else there who may have accused me.

Ground number seven: Due Prozess

Facts: hearing officer Abuse his discreation he was arrested bulays after the alleged incident.

Added Grounds to ZBu,s.c. 2254 Page 1 of 1 united states District Court 205 East 5th St., Box F. 13240 Amavillo Texas 79101-1556

Fred Louch #1120947 V5. Janie Cockrell Respondent, T.D.C.J.-ID

Brief in support with memorandum of Law. for his writef Habras Corlus 2254

comes now Fred Couch. "1120947 in the above numbered styled caused and will show surfort of the following grounds for relief."

- 1. DUE PIECESS.
- 2, Procedural Duz Process.
- 3. unreliable confidential informant
- 4. unfair disciplinary hearing.
- 5. no Evidence of threathening to escare.
- 6. no testiment from informant at hearing.

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Identity of Parties. And Counsel

1. FRED COUCH #1120947-Pro-se
11950 FM998, Dalhart, Texas 79022

Z. Janie Cockrell. Respondent,
P.O.BOX 99 Huntsville, Texas 77342

3.

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Index of Authorties

1. Broussard v. Johnson. 253 F. 3d 814 at 877_ (5thcir, 2001) 3 z. Culbert V. Young 834 F. Zd 624 4 (7th Lir 1987) 3. Dawson v. Smith, 719 F. Zd 896, 899 (7th Lir. 1983) 4. Hurney V. Carvey, 602 F. Zd 993 (1st cir. 1979) 5. MccIlum V. miller, 695 F. 2d 1044 (7th cir. 1982) 4,5 6. McKinney V. Meeses 831 F. 2d 728 (7th cir. 1987) 7. Sanchez V. Miller, 729 F. Zd 694 5 8. Wangner V. Willford 804 F. 2d 1012 (7th cir. 1986) 9. Wells V. Israel, 854 F. 2d 995 at 998 L7 th cir. 1988). 10. WOLF V. Mc Donnell 418 U.S. 539-57/ 8

Statement of case:

on 4-9-03 I was on the recreation Yard setting on the man hole lid trying to get over the flu. Because of where I was on the right side of 5 building Dalhart unit the wind was blowing and it was cooling me off. And all I was doing was looking at the horses and looking at the men working on the land scale and Just being alone because I was sick with the flus I was there about (1) one hour then my friends from 3 building started to Joke with me about Jumping the fense, and they were saying don't do it come back, don't climb the fense and that went on for about 5 or 10 minutes. Then others who were en the pulhart recreation yard started SAYING the same thing and that went on for about 5 or 10 minutes then un inmate who I did not know came to me and said what are you thinking about and that's when I said I'm thinking about leaving Dulhart and get out of here. And then I got up and started to walk around the Yard and said to my self boy you Just can't be alone anywhere here. And I Just Kept walking. Then 6 days later on friday morning they came an got me for

Pasz1 of 12

flunning to escape from the Dalhart unit.

I believe that this Person had found out what I'm locked at for and he did this out of hate toward me. And that is acrime in its self.

And I lost 30 days recreation. 30 day commissury, 30 days cell restriction, and I lest 300 days good time, and lost of Line class from 54 to LZ. And this will effect my farale fossibility when I come up.

see inclosed Disciplinary heaving veport record Exhibits 1"

Statement of FActs:

citing from Browssard V. Johnson 253 F.

3d 874 at 877 L5th cir. 2001). As the district court noted the Proceedings here did
not comply with the TDCJ's rules governing
the use of confidential informants at
disciplinary Proceedings. T.D.C.J's regulations
Provide:

If information provided by a confidential informant will be used at the disciplinary hearing as additional evidences the investigating officer musto

b. have interviewed the informant(s) who must have some knowledge of the incident circumstances of the alleged offenses and determine how the knowledge was gained which led the investigator to a conclusion of Builti

Le.) testify at the disciplinary hearing that the testiment of the confidential informant is believed to be reliable, based upon his ther interviews and describe in seneral terms the substance of the accusation and the conclusion drawn therefrom office for Disciplinary coordination Tide. J. Administrative memorandum

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- Disciplinary NO. 89-VI. E. 4-01. See Wells, 854 FZd at 1000: Taylor, 931 FZd at 70Z. citing from wells v. Israel, 854 F 2d 495 at 998 L 7th cir. 1988). We have already considered several time the Procedural as well as the substantive standards which SOVERN Prison disciplinary hearings especially where Prison authorites vely whom confidential informants. see culbert V. Young, 834 F. Zd 624 L7th Cir. 1987) (collecting cases), certs denied, -U.S-, 108 s.ct. 1296, 99 L. Ed. 2d 506 (1988); mcKinnty V. meese, 831 F. 2d 728 L7th Lir. 1987) Lcollecting cases) wagner V. williford 804 F. Zd 1012L 7th cir, 1986) Leollecting cuses). At issue here is the due Process requirement that confidential information wean which a disciplinary committee reliable. McCollum V. miller 695 F. 2d 1044 L Their 1982) Lmccollum Id): Dawson V. Smith 719 F. 2d 896, 899 L7th Lir, 1983), cert, denied, 466 4.5. 429, 104 3, Et. 1714, 80 L. Ed. 2d 186 61984). In wagner V. Willi Ford BO4 F. 2d 1012, 1015 L 7th cir. 1986) this court decided that MCCollum 1 retroactively applies to all Cuses, such as this one, which were lending Page 4 of 12

Prior to June 9, 1986 Lwhen this court held in Sanchez Vimiller, 792 F. 2d 694. that a disciplinary hearing's constitutionality is date of the heavings id. at 702). not all Prison inmates who infirm on other inmutes are telling the truth's some are enacting their own scheines of vevenges Mc Collum Is at 1049. ReQuiring a reliability determination is a Procedural safe-Sward which helps assure that the disciplinary committee conducts afull and meaninsfull hearing, even when the Prisoner does not know and thus cannot contest the specific information to be used against him. As the sixth circuit recently explained, Assessment of the reliability of inmate informants is an essential Pie-VEQUISITE to imposing discipline for Violations established through the use of informant tratimony... LNJO adjudicative Lonclusion can be reliable, and no meaningful due Process can be accorded if accusations are accepted at face values with no consideration of their source: Lululess the committee makes an independent determination about what the facts

of the alleged misconduct are by deciding, minimally, that the hearsay information has been supplied by a reliable informant, it is merely recording the finding made by the investigating officer who has made a determination about the informants reliability... To proceed in that fashion is not facting It is record Keeping.

Petitioner centends that his hearing was not fairs and derrived him of 5th and 14th Amend vishts. The confidential informant was not used at the hearing. Informant had no Knowledge as to what Petitioner had said when ather were making Joking Jesture at him. The informont Knowledge come from heaving other immates Yelling at the accused when he was sitting on the Recevation Yand. He never in Ade and attempt to escare officer major Earley took what was said at face value, when there was no indication that he was Planning to escape. After Moder Eurley told me if he did not find andthing in my locker that would support what was said, nothing would be done However he did not " find anything they still chursed me with threathening to escare from the Dalhart Unit

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Fact - findings:

The fact-finding frocess involves a determination of the truth of the allegation that a specified institutional rule had been violated, that is, did the inmate violate the rule? The correctional frocess is a folicy or Judgment decision by a frison administrator or committe who views every action in terms of its correctional or rehabilitative effects on the individual involved, on the inmates, and on the staff of the institution as awhile. The correctional frocess must be concerned with the best interest of the inmate involved and not be solely seared to the facts of a farticular incident.

Petitioner contends that the hearing was unfair in that A confidential informants statement was used to arrest him, and the officer said even though it was a Joke it was a serious offense. This hearing was not intended at fairness and rehabilitative effects in term of my involvement. factfinder whele Past finding the truth, and found me guilty because I have a 30 year sentence, and that I Probably was soing

to escare that has presudice me and is unfair. Ruther officer mulor Earley and others should have sought to find if the other inmates had started the Joking incident and not the letitioner. As he wever started this incidents rather other inmates, Fact-finders Should have sought the truth and was the Petitioner sick as he alleged? und was he setting out by himself Just minding his own business when he was approached by informant when informant heard all the other inmates was Joking about him leavins Dalhart unit soing over the fensz. This have been rule serious only because of its nature. The fence here are about 10 feet tall and have razor wire on it. I'm about 5'5" tall. I could not Possible go over that fenses and way. This is out raseous and out of reasons. nisposition and Evidence Relied wron: citing wolf v. McDonnell, 418 U.S. 539-571). ReQuires a written statement which includes the evidence ruled when und reasons for the disciplinary action. Petitioner contends that official decided the Lase because of the Geriousness of the alleged crime.

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officer major Earley indicated that he thousht I intended to escape, based on my 30 year sentence.

Petitioner contends that other inmates

started SAVING don't leave only because
he was sitting out on the recreation Yard
by himself.

Petitioner contends it was beyond 24 hours of the day of the a lleged incident.

It was six day later when I was arrested.

II) The Evidence by the informant renders the Proceeding fundamentally unfair as it violate the due Process Clause 12) There was not sufficient substantial evidence to support the disciplinary committee's findings.

witnesses and Admissible evidence.

The first circuit court of Appeals has indicated. Hurney V. Carveys 602 F. 2d 993 Listcir, 1979, that an inmute has to allege and support with facts the following in order to State a Valid Claim:

Petitioner contends that the hearing officer wever allowed or save him offerunity to call witness and was refused for reasons not having to do with institutional Security

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or correctional goals (2) Prison officials in ruling clearly abased their discretion.

NO reason was given for not allowing him to call witnesses. See Exhibit I and hearing take \$5.39, Started at 3.22 End at 421 on 4-16-03. Take are in the Possion malhart unit 072. Also herein are both step I and 2 erievance, as all local remedies have been Exhausted.

Petitioner ask this court to allow Diseover 4 so all record hearing may be obtain, to show Proof to all his allegation herein.

conclusion and Prayer

wherefore all things considered asks
this Honorable court, to After veriew of
his claim to then order T.D.C.J. I-D to restore all that has been taken from, that
hus created a Liberty intrest. This is his
Prayer for relief.

Inmate's Sworn Declaration I. Fred couch 1120947, being Presently incarcerated in Dalhart, Texas units declare under lenalty of Persury that according to my belief the foregoing information and allegation of this Brief in support of his 2254 are true and correct. on this the 8 day of July 2003 under The Authority of Title 28 4.5.C. 1746.

Pro-se File Couch

certificate of service

Is Fred couch: 1120947 in this causes do certify that a correct cory of this Brief in support of his 2254 has been Placed in the Prison mailing systems at the Dalhart. unit, Addressed to U.S. District Clerk. 205 East 5th St. Amarillo Texas 79101-1556. On this the 8 day of July . 2003.

Pro-se JARA CHARL
FRED COUCH \$1120947 11950 FM 998 nolhart, Texas 79022

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